4. (Once amended) A transformed plant having a nucleic acid molecule which comprises:

(a) an exogenous promoter region which functions in a plant cell to cause the production of a mRNA molecule;

(b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 and complement thereof;

(c) a 3' non-translated sequence that functions in said plant cell to cause termination of transcription and addition of polyadenylated ribonucleotides to a 3' end of said mRNA molecule.

5. (Once amended) The transformed plant according to claim 4, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a complement of a nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 1.

8. (Once amended) A method for determining a level or pattern in a plant cell or plant tissue of a protein in a plant comprising:

(a) incubating, under conditions permitting nucleic acid hybridization, a marker nucleic acid molecule, said marker nucleic acid molecule selected from the group of marker nucleic acid molecules which specifically hybridize to a nucleic acid molecule having the nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 or complement thereof, with a complementary nucleic acid molecule obtained from said plant cell or plant tissue, wherein nucleic acid hybridization between said marker nucleic acid

molecule and said complementary nucleic acid molecule obtained from said plant cell or plant tissue permits the detection of an mRNA for said protein;

(b) permitting hybridization between said marker nucleic acid molecule and said complementary nucleic acid molecule obtained from said plant cell or plant tissue; and

(c) detecting the level or pattern of said complementary nucleic acid, wherein the detection of said complementary nucleic acid is predictive of the level or pattern of said protein.